TO THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY O

#### A CRAZE TO WRITE OPERAS.

SIANAGERS OF ERRORD EATER MANUSCRIPTS AND MUSIC SCORES.

Lound Available for Production The tranks and the Women who linther-Operas that Succeed The Elements that Insure Success-Scenes on Mondays.

Now that the city loss gone much over comic opera, and three ciaborate cross, with whisly varying attractions, are timer each mandration of dramatic tests and comments authors, netors, stagets, newspaper per-and physicians, and an apply the of liberties. leries, plane scores, and appeal storm have been precipitated upon the annexes of the three companies. Mr. Stevens of the McCaulcompany re-close on an average ten or filteen oregas a month. Mr. Burnon at the Casley has the pleasure of booking over from fifteen to twenty in the same time, and Mr. Canby was deluged with eight or nine each week Immediatoly after Mr. Wilson's "tolkh" was produced and while it was in process of relearning

Every one who ampires to be strong the internal has his or her attack v dramatic ambition, and submitte to the article managers, as their sold of the freezy shall guess when lack every element of the article articles ment and interest, often are deponded by no home secret; and travels beyon and eranks go home from some entertainment with a sumbling of various melodies in their heads, and, if they understand something of harmony, at down and write page after page of reminiscences of strains from fausic they have listened to, bundling it all off to the patient manager. with no libretto, expecting him to get some one to arrange that triffing deficiency. During Mr. Wilson's European trip he collected so many operas that at present his managers refuse to read a libretto, listen to a score, or look at any of the multitudinous topical sougs continually offered to him by people who confess to know nothing of stage management or requirements, but are sure that their predutions are the greatest ever written and especially adapted to Mr. Wilson's company. But by both the Casino and McCaull managers they are examined and considered very carefully.

About fifteen per cent, of the operas submitted in a year are suitable to be presented, and about two per cent, of these ever see the light of day. Those in which the music is of a high order of excellence are usually accommunied by a worthless librette, and vice versa. The great reception day for operas is on Monday. which remarkable fact can only be accounted for by the supposition that they are finished with the week and revised on Sunday to join in the procession of ills that make the first working day of the week a "blue Monday,"

Mr. Barton of the Casino received five operas on Monday of last week, of which "The Crooked Elbow" is a fair sample of the style of titles used by American opera writers. One opera received entitled "A Farcial Comedy" had two reopic killed in the first act, and the main character was an educated goat, upon whose adventures the plot of the piece revolved. Now, as the accomplishments of the most cultured goat usually consist in masticating and digesting cans and piz iron, and as his decility and amonability to training are not proverbial, the opera was consigned to oblivion by the heartiers manager, whose appreciation of the beautiful was sady deficient. Another Monday morning was rendered a concrate by the visit of a long-hairer cathus nemorable by the visit of a long hairer enthusingly with an opera, and a womberful invention by which in a scene on the senshere air wasto be forced through a sell of wer sail, and when the curvain rose the andersce were to be proceed with the damp sail breeze that would render the realistic effect of the lineson perfect and connecte. The result of the scheme would have been that when the curvain was raped the character sail air until lave bown out every tool upst and left the audience sension with eventure.

every nostight and left the audience sensick with evending two.

An operaring it is the McCaull company recently had sixty-sever speaking parts and yould have required about 200 in the cast to proceed its degree of a high was all about the deventures of a crack individual named some y manage the Molly McGures in the Pennsylvania coal intest, and another operasent from by. Pout had only the parts in the entire cast, the author, when questioned as to what the remaining members of the troups would be during its profite tion, and that people would not robs them, the five parts would be such a vectodrial success.

There is a unistical back driver in New York who makes if on a briden for the director of the there is a mission onck driver in New York who misses it on builde it for the director of the McCauli or hest, a waiting the life hack outside the same door, way as high the in the street, and can have not man at his house to present libration be his written nor the company and special parts stagged to Mr. Hopper's recular them. As soon secondary and the misses of the contract of the contract of the misses of the misse the state door. Way asping him in the street, and caning anon much his bouse to present protection to the the state of the

The first act will be in the style of openal booth, the next approximate grand operal and the insteened depenal and the insteened depenal and the insteened depenal and the insteened depenal and the insteened depends and the style explained and the style and the style openal and the style explained depends on the style explained depends on

in any music store in the city. An opera based on the prevailing political and sectar questions of the day could be impracticable here's equise

#### THE CREUS AT NEW LONDON.

There Will be Nine of Them at Work on

the River Tomorrow. NEW LONDON, June 15.- The Harvard Varsity and freshman crows arrived at New Lenden yester by alternoon, and were taken directly to their quarters on the Groton side of the Thames Bleer, near Gale's Ferry. The Varsity men occupy their own club house, above which floats a ecimson banner with 'Harvard' in black letters upon it. freshmen are within balting distance of their elder brothers, and their bonts are at the Varsity floats. The two crews have quite an assortment of shells with thom. There are three eight-oared shells, one paper, and two cedar, all new boats. Beside these crew racers there are two single sculls, a double scull, and one pair oar. The Warsity will probably row their race with Yale in the new cedar shell, which has just been completed by Blakie, the Cambridge builder. The boat, though only used twice, seems to be perfect in every par-ticular. The Varsity eight brought the shell out upon the river last evening, and Bob Cook. the Yale coach, who also arrived here yesterday, while on his way in the Yale launch to the Vale quarters had an opportunity of seeing his enemy on their first row.

Capt. Herrick did not care to have the critical

eye of the famous Yale carsman upon his men and their boat until it was absolutely necessary, and orders were given to hold the shell until Bob Cook had gone by. But Bob Cook had nothing better to do while waiting for his own men to arrive than to study the build and workings of the mea from the rival college, and so the launch which bore him stopped also. For some time it was a question as to which would move first. The Harvard men rested upon their oars while a strong corrent took

upon their cars while a strong current took them rapidly apstream toward their quarters, Bob concluded finally it was no use to wait. The crimson-timped pars would not die while the Yale hanch rested near them, and Bob yielded at last to his desire for surper.

The stroke the Harvard mon are rowing is so similar to the Bae stroke, the one known as the liab Cook stroke, that when the crews are side by said there will be scarcely any difference noticoatde. The Si Varsay of Harvard in fact have allopted the chief points of merit of the Yale stroke. Capt. Herrick, who is a gractical oursman himself, has had the very best active in the perfecting of this new movement. Together with Mr. J. Storrow, S. who has been ceaching the eight for the last month, and the professional oursman Falkinet. Capt. Herrick has developed a very canney stroke into as neat and cream an our as the Harvard crew has ever pulled.

With strokes so nearly alike the meet this year will be lowed on entirely different principles from those which have heretofore governed the hale light waver of this turn upon the point of division become of training. having fourteen positions more of coxswain than itariand has, the aggregate weight of the men differs but one pound. The Harvard coxswain is 1, 3, Whitney. He weight an even hundred pounds and has guided many a Harvard shell

Yaie has until very recently expected to use a new Waters shell, which was ordered early in the year, but, owing to some slight damages which it sustained in transportation, the crew may be compelled to use a less satisfactory boat. The men, as they rowed this morning.

The freshmen crew are all in splendid condi-tion and in high spirits over their pleasant quarters and beautiful surroundings. Their out nearly, the Columbia trestmen, are at Gale's Ferry, a mile upitho river, where the tale's Terry, a mile unithe river, where the Columbia Varsity and Yale Varsity and freshmen have their quarters. Directly across the river from these quarters are those of the University of Fennsylvania and Cornell.

Sir W. Alexander, who rowed on last year's Harvard Varsity creew, and who istraining the diarvard freshmen this year, will not commit himself to any praises of the stroke the men are rowing or of the men temselves. It says they have much to do in the next ten days, and adds that they are mor, who are capable of doing a great don! Their chief fault seems to be a thysical one which they cannot help—they are too young for their size. He conquires them to Newfoundland purples in their next tends. It is not the same weeks.

oxwan I Amory.

Mr Alexander is expected to join the men on Monday. Dr. A. B. Hart of Harvard is also expected Monday. Br. de comes to oversee the examinations which the freshmen will have at their quarters. It is expected that Monday morning will see nine crews upon the Thames. All but the two crews of Yale have airendy arrived, and they are expected this evening. The crews are: Harvard Versity, Harvard Freshman, Columbia Varsity, Columbia Treshman, Fennsylvania Varsity. The programme of the races as nearly as an in determined now will be: June 21, Yale—Pennsylvania Varsity; June 25, Yale—Pennsylvania Varsity; June 25, Yale—Pennsylvania Freshman, June 26, Harvard—Columbia Freshman; June 26, Harvard—Columbia Freshman; June 27, Columbia—Cornell Varsity; June 28 or 29, Harvard—Columbia—Freshman; June 27, Columbia—Cornell Varsity; June 28 or 29,

#### BROOKLYN'S KIG RIDING CLUB. To Have the Largest Ring of Any Club in This Country.

There is now in process of formation a riding and driving club in Brooklyn which shall be similar in organization, government, and purpose to the riding club in New York on Fifty-oughth street. The club will permanently organize when 200 members shall have been secured, and lots have already been contracted for on Vanderbilt avenue, between Flatbush avenue and Busler street, where \$100,000 will be expended in the erection of a building, in which there shall be club pariors, dressing rooms for both ladies and gentlemen, a bilinary room and cafe; in the parchase of a limited number of press and their equipments, and in the construction of the largest rior the United States. The stables will ansecure the contract of the stables will ansecure at least 20 horses, and provide another artists and for these who drive.

The moniterains is limited to 30s, the initiation less teins \$100 for each member and the yearly dues fair, navable half yearly. The wives, inflor sons, immarried daughters, and easiers of the members shall have the privileges of the club, which include instruction in ficture, given by riding masters in contact attendance, and when there is no main representative of a family ladies may be decided to membership upon paying the initiation fees and the contact of the minimum and fathers. building, in which there shall be club parlors,

cliers holding a book of checks can cash them on pres-triction without identification and without charge at the control of the control of the world and of the principal intelled Europe, and at many of the principal intelled Europe, and at many of the principal intelled Europe, and at many of the first the above in Lordon, Farla and these true to the decimal letters credit must invariably buy a commis-tation and the control of the control of the control of the decimal letters credit must invariably buy a commisin the definition this present the a follow or after the high hear.

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LIGHTNING SIMBLE AND DEADLY. Some of its Recent Work in Connecticut

Towns and Fields, NEW LONDON, June 15. -Connecticut lightning has been strikingly wicked and discursive this week. The most extraordinary bolt that ever dropped into the State hit Hallville, a little factory village three miles south of Norwich the other day. Mr. Parkhurst, who keeps the village store, having no other business to do. watched it. It was quick, but he kept his eye on it. It was about 3% o'clock in the afternoon when an about colored cloud split and the bolt was off. It hit the earth six feet from the linek part of a tenement just south of the store, dumped a barrel full of soil on the back doorstep, carromed on a buttonwood tree. surjuping off its leaves, dived into the ground. making a round hole as big as a stovepire. came up, tackied a bank-stone wall, rolled the stones off in a heap, ripped a gutter in the earth, sending up goysers of gravel and stones. ran neross a lot, mowing dalsies and buttercups, leaped into the river and killed a two pound pickers; then took a semeracult and ame tearing back into the village.

There it caught hold of a telephone wire and role it into the pull office, where it toro the telephone box as under, yanking out the battery and speaking tube, which it hurled across the room, and then, with a loud detonation and after filting the room with thin, blue, smoke, it was aff again. Outside the office were a yiske of mill case patiently chewing. It knocked both of them down, and, skipping thence into the viltage street, it made a boe line of the road as far as one could see. Half a dozen farmers were prostrated by the bolt while it was making the circuit of the hamlet. At one place a two-ton boulder was rolled by the bolt down a hill into the river.

At about the same time an unly thunderbolt thot firto the viltage of South Manchester in I should county, and made kindlings of Joseph Allston's tenement. It scrapes all the shingles off the roof and knocked the sides of the house in. The same bolt struck a tall pine near by and strippied it of its follage as a child might strip the leaves off a huckleberry bush. Then it treated a chestnut tree to the same process.

At Moodus lightning killed, the Rey, John telephone box asunder, yanking out the bat-

Then it treated a chesinut tree to the same process.

At Moodus lightning killed the Rev. John Scott's horse as he was taking the harness off. In Cheshire a bolt slew two valuable three-genr-old steers for E. P. Brooks that were under a tree in a lot. In the adjoining lot and sheltered by the same tree, were eighteen cows belonging to W. S. Baldwin, three of which were killed by the same bolt.

In A. C. Dressor's garden at Bristol lightning mowel beans and vines. Early in the season lightning killed two men under a tree in Westchester, in Colchestortown.

#### SIX STROKES OF LIGHTNING.

Newark Outdoing Paterson as a Field for Electrical Display.

Newark is rapidly usurping the place which Paterson has formerly held as a playground for lightning. Heretofore Paterson has boasted of the best lightning displays of any city in New Jersey, and it has been said that whenever there was any lightning going Paterson always got the llon's share. Twice last week Newark secured electric attractions which made no date in Paterson. One was exhibited on Thursday evening and the other entered the town at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon with a magnificent outdoor display. The chief feature was a matinge performance at the uth Park Presbyterian Church. This church has two towers surmounted by domes which ook like inverted pineapples. Each of these was topped off with a carved wooden finial, and the domes were ornamented with numerous crockets. The lighting struck the finial on the north tower yesterday and burst it into a hundred framments, some of which were thrown 250 feet from the church. One of the panels forming the dome was split, and several of the crockets were splittered and sent flying into the back yards of the neighborhood. The roof of Mrs. Mackasts house next to the church was covered with fragments of a cast-from creating, which was torn from the roof, and several pieces of the finial, one of which weighed several pounds, were found there. The church suffered no other damage. The south tower was struck by lightning several years ago with loss damage.

C. E. Sutchen's shirt factory, 393 Mulberry street, was struck a few minutes later than the church and a lot of bricks were knecked out of the side wall, without any other disturbance than creating a slight panic among the half-dayed gris and workmen. The show was filled with sulphurous smoke, but no fire was found. Another freak of lightning occurred in the new freight yard of the Central Railroad in Hamilton street. A boil descended there and raptured a burled gas main, setting fire to the escaping gas, which burned until it was extinguished with dirt.

Lightning entered John Oestrick's barber shop for such time.

St. Patrick's Cathedral spira, the tallest in Newark also attracted the lightning yesterday, but it escaped damage. A severe shock was fell in Central Mailroad. was topped off with a carved wooden finial. and the domes were ernamented with numer-

Newark, also attracted the lightning yester-day, but it estated damage. A severe slock was felth Centre Market, too, by the stand owners and their customers,

# MORE POST OFFICE STATIONS.

Under Mullett's Pile. Postmaster Van Cott is considering the dvisability of establishing a postal station omewhere between Union and Madison squares, and another in Third avenue at Ninety-third street or thereabouts. The contemplated stations are to keep money orders and stamps on tap and to have a registry department, but they will not be distributing points. and will have no carrier service. The nearest station to Madison square is in Third avenue. above Twenty-eighth street, and the one at the above Twenty-eighth street, and the one at the junction of Stuyvesant and Ninth streets is the nearest to Union square. There is no rostal station between Fifty-tourth and 123d streets. The Postmaster-General was in town yesterday, and tailed the matter over with Postmaster van Cott. He also went over the Federal building and saw for himself how necessary certain alterations are and where introvements are most needed. Nearly all the Post Office part of the building is cramped and lacks proper ventilation, and the basement, where hold men are employed day and night, is not ventilated at all. At any rate two small gratings in the sidewalk on each side of the building are the only openings where already set in A standard the health and street, which run the dynamos, heat the bestiftered atmosphere to an unendurable point, the recessity for ventilation is apparent. Men who work in this horrible hade show the effects in a few days after they negth, and the health and strength are supported to investigate the needs of the office, and made himself acquafar of postal shares appointed to investigate the needs of the office, and made himself acquafar of with some of the conclusions they have arrived at. They have completed their investigation, and are now breparing their report, which will be submitted to the Postmaster-Ceneral before it is made public. Mr. Wannamsker left town in the evening. junction of Stuyvesant and Ninth streets is the

#### COLUMBIA'S ANNEX FOR WOMEN.

Barnard Coilege to be Opened on Oct. 7.

With a Freshman Class Only. The house at 343 Madison avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, has been leased for a term of years for the use of Barnard College, Columbia College's annex for somen. The new college will be opened on donday, Oct. 7, with a freshman class only. Monday, to the for admission will begin on Monday, Sept. 30, and continue through the west. They will be Identical with the example. wees. They will be identical with the examinations required for admission to Columbia College. The course of study for the first year will be the same as the freshman course at Columbia, and the Instructors will be Columbia professors. It is intended that the new college shall do for women, at that Columbia does for men. Columbia College will couler upon students of liarnard tailege the same degrees she confers apen her own students.

Wong Sing Bow, a Chinese laundryman, who wasters ciothes in Newari, has an estate in chaheery. It is not a very calculus property, but it gives him a great is the a very valuable property, but it gives him a great deal of trouble, because a doubt exists as to whether he or his wife is satisfied to draw the income it yields, and he has asked the Cours of Chancery to decide this question for him and to take charge of the property until it is actified.

In his petition he says that, a dozen years ago, when he had been but a short time in this country, he married Minnie Kierated, an American girl. He spened a laun BEATS UNCLE SAM'S CLERK.

THE PROBLE COMPETENT WEATHER PROPERT OF BLUE BILL.

Costly Private Observatory Down Past which Issues Forecasts Containing Ten Per Cent, More Accuracy than Greets's, BOSTON, June 15. - There are 40,000 persons in southeastern Marsachusetts who pay little attention to the reports sent out by the Govern-ment Weather Bureau. Blue Hill is the Mecca of their weather faith, and each day they turn their eves toward the tower on its summit to ascortain what Dame Nature has prepared for them in the way of rain or sunshine, wind or Their confidence in the prophesies which flutter from the signal pole on the top of this mountain is rarely misplaced. They have found that the men who live in that elevated lower are on more friendly terms with the fickle goddess of the wind and storm than are the lovernment weather prophets, and it is the provailing belief that such favoritism will bring forth more accurate statements in regard to the weather-to-be.

This observatory on the top of Great Plus Hill, as it is sometimes called, is quite an interesting institution. It is perfect in all its details, and is supplied with all the apparatus necessary to spy out the secret plans of the elements. The good work accomplished in that tower, which notifies thousands of persons of impending storm or bright promises of sunshine, and which is superior in point of accuracy to the vast Government service, is the result of a young man's hobby. That man is lage, on Tuesday next. The examinations Abbott Lawrence Rotch. His home is in Bos- have all been held, and the year's work is ton, on Commonwealth avenue, and his wealth and social standing place his family among the first in the city. Yet he devotes but little time to the social demands which his position seems to call for. He is wrapped up in his hobby, and spends days in the lonely tower on | in the history of the achod. The whole num Blue Hill carefully studying the atmosphere to see what new secrets can be unlocked the past year was fity, though admisfor the benefit of science. He has for an assistant a young man, Mr. H. Helm Clayton, who is equally enthusiastic in the work. All the expense of building and fitting out the observatory-and it aggregated many thousand dollars-was borne by Mr. Rotch, and the current expenses, which amount to \$3,200 each year, are also paid by him. That makes Mr. Rotch's hobby a most expensive one, but the enthusiastic meteorologist doesn't

was erected, and it is, therefore, one of the best-equipped observatories in the country. This enterprise was the first of its kind in the United States. Mr. Rotch, ever since his boyhood days, has been deeply interested in meteorology. In the Massachusetts Institute of Technology he was looked upon by his classmates as a mild sort of a weather crank. He made many interesting discoveries that were given to the public through the columns of scientific journals. He graduated in 1884, and then devoted his entire time to the study of

care for that. Fortunately it isn't necessary

for him to count the cost. His income is suffi-

cient to provide anything needed in the sci-

entific researches for which the observatory

scientific journals. He graduated in 1884, and then devoted his entire time to the study of his favorite science.

Great Eine Hill is the highest point of land on the Atlantic coast from Maine to Flerida, and was sciented as the best place for making the investigations determined upon. Mr. Rothe sought the cooperation of the Government Signal Service bureau, But the Chief Signal Officer wanted to take the entire charge of the piace, and that schene was dropped, such an arrangement would have conflicted with the policy outlined by Mr. Rotch. Then he determined to fake charge of the work himself, and make all the observations with such aid as an assistant could render. He built the observatory on the top of the hill that had once been given over to rattie-snakes, and in less than three years he had become such a dangerous rival that the Government was forced to recognize his work. In the building, which was strongly built to withstand the high winds that sweep over the summit of the hill, all the instruments known to scientists. by which sunshine, wind, and rain can be measured and analyzed, were collected, and them Mr. Rotch and his assistant kept their weather eyes open for anything unusual in the atmosphere. It was not their intention to run a rival establishment to the Government Weather Bureau. Theirs was based upon entirely different principles. The Government weather prophets merely took the weather as it came, asking no questions, and dispensed it with more or less accuracy throughout the country. Mr. Rotch went further than that, He first accepted what Danie Name Nature sent him, and then sought to know the why and wherefore of such weather, it was his desire to become so familiar with all the smaller details that go to make up a storm or a cold or warm wave, that in the tuture greater accuracy could be secured. make up a storm or a cold or warm wave, that in the future greater accuracy could be secured in weather predictions. He believed that better results could be obtained from a low level than from such high points as Mount Washington or Pike's Peak, and that was his chief reasen for building his observatory on lique

in weather predictions. He believed that better results could be obtained from a low level than from such high points as Mount Washington or Pike's Peak, and that was his chief reason for building his observatory on Blue Hill. The raintail, the velocity and direction of the wind, the maximum and minimum temperatures, the paths of thunder and other local storms, and such other themousen as may present themselves—all claimed the attention of the enthusiastic young scientists. They saw that good work could not be accomplished unless observations for each minute could be obtained. Therefore instruments that would record the atmospheric conditions for each moment of time were provided. Nothing is overlooked in these investigations. The slablest and apparently most trivial changes are noted, and the continuous records for every moment of the day and night enable the observers to see clearly how Dame Nature goos to work to blow up a atorm or sweep the land with a wave of hot air. With these data before them they are able to associate cause and effect more accurately than can be done in the Government stations, and on that account their deductions are vastly superior to anything the Government vestiler prophets can produce. Of course their observations are confined to the area around Biue Hill.

They have a wind gauge that marks upon a charither the direction and volocity and character of the wind for each moment in the twenty-four hours. Every change is noted accurately. Another instrument is so nicely additated that not only is the total rainfail recorded, but the quantity of rain that fails at any one moment is shown. A barometer is also provided with nen and link, and every change is noted accuracy than housen him the emperature are faithfully announced by a series of thermometers. In order to see what relation sunsitine bears to showers, a sungines list of the course of which general atmospheric pressure is recorded with greater accuracy than housen before the sungial state of a minute of the sungial state of a mi

understood.

The predictions thus made are the result of local observations, as above described, combined with the observations sent out from the signal station is this city. The weather may, which is issued doily by the flosion office, is sent for the flue flill observatory, and the predictions made from those are largely based upon 1% record. But every neteoralogist knows that it is impossible for the Weather Bureau in Washington to get sufficient data from any one locality to tell accurately just what the weather will be in that locality for the succeeding 24 or 36 hours. Local atmospheric changes will used the calculations of any distant weather will be in that locality for the succeeding 24 or 36 hours. Local atmospheric changes will used the calculations of any distant weather prophet. He sees a storm headed in a certain direction, sees that the general conditions are isorable to receive the storm and predicts that in so many hours the storm will reach that place, but in the meantime there may have been such an atmospheric transformation in that locality that the storm is shunged off in some other direction. The man at washington doesn't know of that local change, and he is, accordingly, sneered at for making a false prediction. When it comes to prophesying about local weather the man who is giveral hundred inlies awn;

When the Government prediction is atterly at variance with what their own observations lead them to expect, the men on high Hill say so, and it is seldon that they fall to fail the truth. Of the predictions made thus far, those of Mr. Rotch and Mr. Clayton have been more

eastern Massachusetts.
Through the medium of the Associated Fream the line Hill reserva are acattered the original Massachusetts and southern New Hangshire and Neumont. They are now looked upon as of as much importance in this part of the coun-

of as much importance in this unit of the country as the Government reports.

The only linancial essistance which Mr. Ectch has received has been to the publication of the reports of observations raken at the tower. These reports are unblished at the request of Harvard College scientists and the college sheres the expense of the publication, Everything else is paid for out of Mr. Rotch's pocket.

Mr. Rotch, while he spends much of his time at the observatory, does not live there. He lives with his mother on Commonwealth ave-nue. The observatory is under the supervilives with his mother on Commonwoulth avenue. The observatory is under the supervision of Mr. Clayton, who has an assistant and a steward for companions. Mr. Clayton is as thoroughly in love with the work as is Mr. Flotch, and has contributed much of the valuable data possessed by scientists. Path he and Mr. Hotch have contributed many valuable articles in regard to their researches to the scientific publications, and they are both well known in the world of science. Mr. Hotch is a member of the German Meteorological Society and a Fellow of the Royal London Meteorological Society. He reconfly salied for Europe, where he will spend the rost of the year in pursuing his scientific researches.

#### WELLS COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

of the New Buttding to be Luid,

AURORA, June 15. The twenty-first annual commencement of Wells College for young ladies, at Aurora, Cayuga Lake, will be held in the Presbyterian church, in the vilpractically at an end. Notwithstanding the inconveniences caused by the burning of the old college during the vacation last summer the work has gone on just the same, and altogether it has been one of the most prosperous ber of students in attendance during was refused to more than as many more on account of the limited accommo dations. The village hotel, the old Morgan homestend, and the Wells mansion have been used to accommodate the young ladies. The hotel has been reflitted and its historic appearance somewhat altered; nevertheless it is delightful home, and during its service of nearly a century it is safe to say that there wa never a happier home circle or more real enjoyment within its walls than during the past year. It has been appropriately christened by the young ladies "The Wayside Inn." and is

year. It has been appropriately christened by the young ladies. The Wayside Inn." and is becoming quite as celebrated to western New Yorkers as Longfellow's celebrated to western New Yorkers as Longfellow's celebrated the in verse of the same home.

The opening of the commencement exercises will be the bacealaureate sermon by the President. Dr. Frisbee, on Sunday evening. On Monday evening the students' concert will be held in the drawing room of the annex, and on Tuesday morning the annual meeting of the trustees will be held. On Monday the corner stone of the new college building will be laid. Ex-President Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland, a former graduate of Wells; Chief Justice Fuller and wife, and several other prominent personages will be present.

The graduating class this year numbers seven young ladies, whose families occury high social positions and who represent five different States. The young ladies composing the class are Misa Midred Fuller, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller of Washington, D. C. Miss Nora leele Harker of Storm Lake, Iowa: Miss Janet Ellingwood Loomis of Atthes: Miss Margaret Edward Phillips of Alleghony, Fa.: Miss full belanor Tappan, daughter of Judge Tappan of Potsdam; Miss Helen, Euck Walker of Auburndale, Mass, and Miss Elizabeth Heloise Weber of Buffalo.

The presence of Mrs. Cleveland will be one of the attractive features of commencement. The new building will be a model of its kind, its architecture will be after the style of the monasteries of the seventeenth century. It will be much larger than the old building, its west front toward the lake being about 140 feet, with north and south wings each extending back 160 feet, the whole surrounding three sides of a court 59 by 96 feet. From the westend of the court, and nearly in the centre of the building will be constructed with reference not only to the douentional life, but with regard to the health, comfort, and physical well being of the students. It is expected that the building will be completed in time for the openi

#### DUDES WHO WEAR BRACELETS.

Bangles Locked with a Key-Their Sweetheart Reeps the Key.

The toilet of the really elegant young man is not complete now without one rather heavy gold or silver bangle worn on the left arm, and usually concealed beneath the cuff, though occasionally an aesthetic apostic of the beautiful n masculine garb may be seen with the bracevelned wrist. A touching spectacle greeted the occupants of a Broadway car on one of the rechough to bear up under its devitalizing effects. A stout, middle-aged country woman entered the car in a comfortable and capacious sateen gown, brilliant in coloring and startling in design, and closely following her was a fragile, willowy. Elaine-like individual created in the semblance of a man, and dressed in a costume as correct as an axiom, and as elegant as it was faultless. There were no winged insects fluttering in his vicinity. They formed a hol-low square about him at respectful distance and knelt down and softly prayed. His clothing was of the most delicate pale gray serge. his linen as immaculate as an angel's vesture. his tie so fraught with tenderness that it brought tears to one's eyes and on the left wrist close against the delicate helpless hand, so white and weak like a sick baby's there glittered a heavy wire of gold, emped at either end with a small gold ball. The stout motherly woman had compassion unon him, because she evidently thought him ill, and drew her voluninous skirts close about her to make room for him to be seated, but he shook his head in a weary way and huns up on a strap where every woman could see the bracelet and looked like a wiited lily on a broken stem.

Another very dudish individual about town wears a heavy silver braid in full view below his guif. The latest caprice of lovers is to have one's best girl look a bangle on his wrist, and keep the key where a woman always hides her lowes, who haven't any sweetheart to present them with this coveted trinket, are and to borrow one from their sister. If she isn't cross, or from some one clese's sister if she will loan it, and one chivalrie young man who has fallen in love with his own mother wears one of her bangles beneath his cuff, and declares that all the looks do wear them, as knights of old were a love token of their ladies' bestowing. brought tears to one's eyes and on the left

#### A LLEWELLYN PARK LAWN FETE.

The Edison Palace Grounds Ablaze with

Helles and Matrons of The Oranges.

The society function of the past week in

gay little Orange" was a lawn fete on the rounds of Mrs. Thomas A. Edison in Liewellyn Park on Thursday, Mrs. Edison threw open her beautiful grounds to 200 ladies, supporters of one of the many noble charities with which Orange abounds, for the triple purpose of social intercourse, discussion of the subject, and charitable effort for "A Home for the Homeless." The "two hundred" and their friends responded promptly to the call of Mrs. Herace Holden of Baldwin street, the prime "motor" in the graceful affair. There were tents senttered all over the grounds, in which the pho-nograph. a fine microscope, and other scientific exhibits amused the latter scientific exhibits amused the indies and children. The lawn in front of the palacus of relative by a long certain, a long control with chairs and refree interest to the palacus was certain with chairs and refree interest above a long cases, and other delicacies were served by lovely young women, and flower delitributed by little flower girls in pretty and detures one gowne. There was a nice little by day of pretended may ment for all these, but the money was really only contributed to the fund for "The Home."

The drosses of the indies and children made a lovely knieldoscone of color on the ensemble green of the velocy laws, and in the counting when Mr. Edison came home, just as twilight despened into darkness, there was a children made with mild, etherial rays from every tree and shrubin the spaceus domain. It was marient. Among the ladies and gentlemen and promoters who graced the occasion by their attendance were Mrs. Albert Mann. Mrs. J. R. Haddock, Mrs. George A. Moss. Mrs. Jesse kt. John, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner R. Colly, Mr. George J. Terry, Mr. Abraham Townsend Mrs. France C. Ogden, Mr. House Holden Mrs. Steriling, Mrs. Auchinchess. Mrs. Haketon, Mrs. Steriling, Mrs. Verders-Murphey of Edgewood. On the Mrs. Ludlow, Mrs. Ludlow, and Miss Ludlow. and children. The lawn in front of the palaco

# Pimples to Scrofula

Every humor from pimples to scrofula, except ichthyosis, is speedliy, permanently and economically cared by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. This is strong language, but true, It will encourage thousands of hopsiess sufferers who have tried and found wanting both physiclans and medicines, to make one more effort to rid themselves of these terrible afflictions

# Cured by Cuticura

sore leg from my knee down to my ankle, the skin was entirely gone, and the flesh was one more of disease. Some physicians prenounced at incurable. It had diminished about one third the size of the other, and I was in a hopeless condition. After trying all kinds of remedies and spending hundreds of dollars, from which I got no relief whatever, I was persuaded to try your CUTICUEA REMEDIER and the result was at follows: After three days I noticed a decided change for the better, and at the end of two months I was completely cured. My flesh was purified, and the bone (which had been exposed for over a year) got sound. The firsh began to grow, and to day, and for nearly two years past, my leg is as well as ever, sound in every respect, and not a sign of the disease to be seen S. G. AHERN, Dubots, Doige Co., Ga.

#### Skin Diseases

I contracted a terrible blood poisoning a year ago. I dectored with two good physicians, neither of whom did me any good. I suffered all a man can suffer and live. Hearing of your CUTICURA REMEDIES I concluded to try them, knowing if they did me no good they could make me no worse. I have been using them about ten weeks and am most happy to say that I am almost rid of the awful sores that covered my face and body. My face was as bad, if not worse than that of Miss Boynton, spoken of in your book and I would say to any one in the same condition te use CUTICURA and they will surely be cured. You may use this letter in the interests of sufforing humanity. E. W. REYNOLDS, Ashland, Ohio,

I have been troubled with a skin and scalp disease for seventeen years. My head at times was one running sore, and my body was covered with them large as a half-dollar, I tried a great many remedies without effect until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES and am thankful to state that after two months of their use I am entirely cured. I feel it my duty to you and the public to state the above case. L R. McDOWELL, Jamesburg, N. J.

Cuticura To cleanse the skin, scalp and blood of humors

blotches, eruptions, sores, scales and crusts, whether simple, serofulous or contagious, no agoncy in the world of medicine is se speedy, sure and economical as the CUTICURA REMEDIES. CUTICURA the great skin cure instantly allays the

meet agenizing stehing and inflammation, clears the skin and scalp at every trace of disease, beats ulcers hair. CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin beautifiers, is indispensable in treating skin diseases and baby humors. It produces the whitest, clearest skin and softest bands, free frem piraple.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red. rough, chapped and elly skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY. Notes for the Host of Workers Here and Elsewhere.

It would be a long list that gave the names of all the labor organizations in this city that, during the past fortnight, have subscribed liberally for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers. Many nuions gave to this worthy object all the funds they could spare from their treasuries. There have also been shop collections in more cases than we can tell of.

On Wednesday next a convention of the United Brotherhood of Bollermakers and Iron Shipbuilders will be held in this city.

The Brooklyn Central Labor Union will aid the Working Women's Society in the business and organization, a heavy undertaking there.

On Monday last the annual convention of the On Monday last the annual convention of the Cigarmakers' "National Trades Assembly," K. of L. was opened in this city and lasted for four days. About twenty cities were represented by delegates. Reports were read from the various districts. A majority of the delegates favored the formation of closer relations with the International Cigarmakers' Union, which sent representatives to the convention. It was decided to obtain State protection for the label of the organization by registering it in every State of the Union. It was reported that the National Trades District has 20,000 members. Anthony Sininger of Pittsburgh was elected Master Workman, and a full board of officers was chosen.

One of the New York city branches of the Journeyman Bakers' National Union has secured an agreement with several employers by which the daily hours of labor are reduced

from twelve to ten.

The Joint Executive Board of Brooklyn Bakers' Union No. 34 has agreed that the wages for substitutes and relievers shall be \$2.50 a day, and \$3 for Saturdays.

Several applicants for membership in Brewers Union No. 1 of this city have been rejected on the ground that they took the places of members who were locked out two years ago. This union has been busy of late in trying to enforce its rules in the breweries of the city.

The New York State Labor appropriation of this year allows \$15,000 for the Board of Arbitration, \$30,000 for factory inspection, and \$30,000 for labor statistics. The Brooklyn General Work People's Sick and Death Benefit Society has decided to carry on business without a charter of incorporation.

The typographical and pressmen's unions of this city are striving with unusual energinduce the bosses to hire only union men.

The work of organizing the French journey-men bakers of this city is in progress under the auspices of Bakers' Union No. 1. The bill that was adopted at the last session of the Legislature of New York, providing that laborers employed by this State shall be paid \$2 per day of eight hours work and 25 cents an hour for extra time, has become law under the signature of Gov. Hill.

At a meeting held in this city by the United Order of American Stairbuilders it was resolved that all members who have worked four years at the trade should receive union wages, \$3.50 a day.

It was pleasant to recoive the report of arbitration in the strike of the plane makers employed by the firm of Albert Weber & Co. of this city.

The growing strength of the United Rebrew Trades of this city has enabled the organiza-tion to procure new and improved headquar-ters in Broome street.

A singing society has been formed by the wood carvers of the Plassimon's Association, which association is to hold a conference next Thursday. Another singing seciety has been formed in the Brooklyn Tailors' Union.

There is activity among the Eight-hour Leaguers of this city, and they are making preparations for the work to be undertaken next year. next year.

The conductors of the Brooklyn Bridge trains are hopeful of securing the desired advance in wages from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per day.

There is news from various parts of the country of conflicts between Knights of Labor and trade unionists.

It is understood that a branch of the Lock-smiths' and Railing Makers' Union will be or-ganized in Brooklyn on Wedneeday.

The Teutonia Assembly of Waiters of this city, which is at loggerheads with the Urania Later Club, has issued a circular to show that it regulates the wages and hours of labor of its members.

A committee of the Brass Workers' Union of this city has reported in layer of the formation of a new eatherni body. In which all organiza-itens of the trade shall be united.

The furposter, which is the official organ of the Astimal Broberhood of Carpenters, pub-ishes a sector of reports from all parts of the condity in regard to the adoption of the nine hours are tensed later by the trade. It appears from these reports that this system is now en-ficient in very many places in a large number of the date of the Union, from Massachusetts to a stronger.

There have been fewer strikes thus far this year than there were during the same period of the previous two years. We quote from lied draw to the following statistics. Since Jan. I there have been reported 29d strikes, involving 75.110 strikers, against 380 strikes and 111.220 strikers in 1888, and 511 strikers and 212.317 strikers in flye months of 1887.

It was on Monday last that the thirty-seventh annual convention of the International Type-graphical Union was orened in Benver. A great deal of business was transacted at the

was make to check it unfil I found your CUTICURA REMEDIES. One hox CUTICURA, one cake CUTL CURA SOAP, and one bottle CUTICURA RESOLVENT completely cured me, my skin becoming perfects clear and smooth. S. J. DAVIS, Artesia, Los Angeles Co., Cal. Your CUTICURA REMEDIES have done great things for me. They cured a skin disease of many years' standing Have tried many ether remedies, but nothing did me any good until I commensed using your CUTICURA REMEDIES. I can recommend them to

which first started on the top of my head, giving me

dry scales, and a watery liquid exuded from under the

scales. I trented it for seven years unsuccessfully, and

#### Scalp Diseases.

Mrs. C. W. BROWN, Jamaica Plain, Mess.

I am thankful to say that I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES for about eight months with great sue cess, and consider myself entirely oured of salt-rhoum, from which I have suffered for six years. MILS. A. MCCLAPLIN, Moretta, Ma.

## Remedies

blood purifier, cleauses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of agentzing, humiliating, itching, burning, sealy and of hair, from pimples to scrofula.

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not, or bleinish. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new

25c; RESOLVENT, BL. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. 0 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

HANDS Soft white and free from chaps and red-

amounts to \$22,000. The delegates from this city to the convention were Messrs, Kells, Max-well, Ferguson, and Costello.

At the meeting held in this city last week by the National Furniture Manufacturers' Asso-ciation (bosses), the President reported that, for several years past, there has been over-production in the trade. The action of the Coal Miners' Association of Western Pennsylvania in protesting against the orders issued by some corporations to procure supplies at the "pluck-me" stores, is in accordance with the old-time policy of nearly

accordance with the old-tip all organizations of miners. The American Federation of Labor is trying to bring into one organization the Brotherhead of Railway Telegraphers, the National Line-men's Union, and other bodies of workers in electricity.

The picnic and the games of the men re-cently on strike at Clarke's Thread Mills, New-ark, N. J., have shown that the gustatory and athietic powers of the strikers were not de-stroyed in their weeks of idleness.

Miss C. S. Potter has given the Christian Union some facts about the female factory workers in New York. She says the factory inspection law of the State is constantly violated, not only in cotton and woollen mills, but especially in hundrods of factories and workshops in the large cities, where women and girls submit to exactions which the law in all the States is framed to forbid.

It is reported by the Labor Standard of Paterson, N. J., that there are good prospects of greater activity in the silk ribbon trade of that city, and also that the building trades are busy there. Delegates from all the trade unions of Paterson are to hold a conference Monday Paterson are to hold a conference Menday night June 17. J. P. McDonnell of Paterson, Chairman of the New Jersey Federation of Trades, is forming a new list of all the trade and labor unions in that State. It is interesting news from Jersey City that twenty-four labor organizations there have taken the preliminary steps toward the formation of a Central Labor Union.

There has not been any news of late about the proposed Federal Department of Industries and Public Works, which, according to the late Congressman Townshend's bill, was to unite under one head many bureaus, including those of Labor. Labor Statistics, Agriculture, Fish and Fisheries. The strike in the Berkeley Mills of Providence, which lasted eleven weeks, has been ended by arbitration. The strikers were supported by their fellow unionists during the struggle.

In San Francisco on Monday, June 17, the California conference of delegates from the carpenters unloss in the State is to be held. The eight-hour question will be taken un. There is a heavy surplus of carpenters on the Pacific coast.

The Brotherhood of United Labor has begun operations in Chicago for the purcose of bringing unorganized workers into the union ranks. At the first meeting, which was held a few day ago, there were representatives from many trades, including moulders, foundrymen, butchers, coopers, waiters, gas and coal workers, telegraph operators, painters, printers, earpenters, and others, said to represent in all about 10,000 men.

The Governor of Indiana has received an appeal for help from a committee of the striking coal miners of Clay county. He has also received a protest against granting it, inde by a committee of the coal corporations, who had been led to believe that the Governor is in sympathy with the strikors.

Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers attended the meeting held heat week in Boston, at which over 500 delegates were present. He denied the charge of having said that he would never sauction another strike, and declared himself ready to sanction any strike that was really necessary.

We learn from Pittsburgh that the scale of wages offered by Andrew Carnegle to his men in the Homestead steel mills has been rejected, and that this action has been sustained by the Amaigamated Association of Steel and Iron Workers. Mr. Carnegle has been desfrous that his new scale should be accepted before the close of June. It is now hoped that he will send a despatch from Europe by which a strike may be averted.

Forty workmen, representing as many trades, are to be sent next month from this country to Paris by a Western newspaner syndicate for the purpose of turnishing reports about the industries and labor of Europe, as represented in the French Exposition. When they have completed their work in Paris, they will travel ever Germany. England, and other countries in order to investigate the condition of their respective trades.

The convention of delegates of the National Steam Fitters' Union is to be held in Boston, Monday, June 17.

Monday, June 17.

Paul T. Bowne! the well-known labor philosopher, and W. A. Wandby will represent the trade erganizations of Washington at the International Labor Congress to be held in Paris in July.

The Silk Workers' National Federation has given notice that a heavy joinally will be imposed upon any unemployed member who may seek work in any shop on strike.

The strike of seamen and Gremen in British ports last week, which was especially formidable in Liverpool and Glaskow, gave great trouble to the steamers running between these ports and New York, which, however, managed to obtain crews. The dock laborers along the Clyde are also on strike. At the same time, there are rumblings of dissatisfaction among the longshoremen of this city.

### OLD GOLD

if the readers of "The Sun" will got out their old gold old silver, old lewelry and send it by mail or exposed to us we will send thou by return mail a certific check for full value thereof.

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